

The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28. 1739

No. 1200.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

April 25. 1739.



*F*or Common Sense had Common Honesty, his Letter of last Saturday had never appear'd in Print. I must confess I have always been a Reader of his Paper, imagining he never wrote a Letter for it without having at least some Grounds for what he assert'd: But when I came to read his last Paper, I was surpriz'd to find him giving the Alarm, and frightened out of his little Wits, about some Information which he pretends to have receiv'd, but owns from bad Authority. In short, his Letter does him no other Good than to prove that he wrote it (as I perceive he has done all his others) for Self-Interest only; that is, to keep up the Sale of his Paper, which indeed very much wants it, he himself knowing full well, to his Sorrow, that it never sold so small a Number as it does at present. I am sorry the poor Devil should write such a silly Letter upon such sad Information; but what indeed can the Man do? the M——y (who by the way he would be glad to serve for One Shilling a Week more than the Proprietors of Common Sense now give him) will not employ him; and as he knows he must starve if his Paper drops, so he must do and say all he can, let it be never so false and scandalous, to keep up the Sale of it. But it is surprizing (and indeed very much exposes his own Weakness) to think that Common Sense should only make a Joke of, nay give Encouragement to, *Farthing and Halfpenny Posts*, and Penny Journals, to print without Stamps, when he must know they very much injure the Fair-Trader, nay even himself. It is but a very few Months ago that his Fellow-Labourer the *Craftsman*, who well understands his own Interest, called aloud for an Act to prevent this great and growing Evil; and no doubt it is what all honest Men and Fair-Traders in the Printing Business, nay even Common Sense himself heartily wishes for, provided it does not affect themselves; that is, provided it doth not throw their Papers out of their present Form and Size. Common Sense knows very well that he hath evaded the last Act by bringing his Paper to the Size it is at present, and he is terribly afraid of its being reduced. This is the first and principal thing he strikes at in his Letter; and indeed he has some Reason for it, because his Livelihood depends upon it. But as to his insinuating the Danger of the Liberty of the Press, it is the most ridiculous Thing he could think on; for will Common Sense say, that if an Act should pass only to oblige those Papers to pay for Stamps which now evade a former Act and pay no Duty, that it will affect the Liberty of the Press? Sure he has more common Honesty. If the Law is not strong enough at present to convict these News-Papers who pay no Duty, which are now above Twenty in Number, can Common Sense blame the Commissioners of the Stamps for endeavouring to procure an Act to strengthen a former one for that Purpose? Although I am not sure such an Act will be brought in, yet sure I am it is very much wanted by every honest Man and Fair-Trader; and I should have thought Common Sense to have had at least so much Regard for the Profession he gets his Bread under, as not to have even intimated the least Little against any Act or Thing for its Benefit. For my Part I heartily wish such an Act may be brought into the House, and passed into a Law; and the rather, because I am very well assur'd, that the Information Common Sense pretends to have received in relation to the lessening the Size of his Paper is entirely false; for that I have been very well assured, by those who must know something of the Matter, that, in case such an Act should come into the House, it will not in the least injure him as to the Size of his Paper, or any thing else; nor will it in the least injure any one who now acts fairly, and who honestly pays the Stamp and Advertisement Duty: The principal Design of such an Act (if there should be one) being (as I am well informed) only to make those

pay Advertisement and Stamp Duty who at present refuse to do it.

I am, &c.

P. S. This Subject will be more fully handled in a few Days.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Petersburg, April 3. O. S.

TWO Days ago the Court receiv'd the important News directly from Constantinople, That the Rebel Sarc Bey Oglu has intirely defeated the Army which the Porte sent against him; and that the Caimacan who commanded it, had much ado to escape with the Remainder of his Troops, after they had lost all their Artillery. They add, that Sarc Bey Oglu, after this Victory, march'd immediately to Aidin, a very strong Fortress of consequence in Natolia, which he took without striking a Blow; and that the Loss of the said Battle, and the Taking of this Place so soon after it, had caus'd a great Consternation in Constantinople, where this Leader of the Rebels was look'd upon as a second Kouli Kan.

Danzick, April 13. O. S. The last Letters from Petersburg say, That the Baron de Brakel, the Russian Minister at Vienna, has sent Word to Court that the Emperor had determin'd to accept the Million of Roubles, which was offer'd him as an Equivalent in the room of the Auxiliary Forces that the Czarina had engag'd to send to Hungary; which News, they say, was so agreeable to the Court, that they immediately thereupon gave Orders for the speedy Remittance of the said Sum to the Court of Vienna.

Dresden, April 13. O. S. The King has publish'd a more severe Edict than ever against the Impressing of Men; and has order'd all Foreigners caught in raising Recruits to be hang'd up without any Trial.

Vienna, April 11. O. S. Last Sunday the Publick Prayers appointed by the Emperor for the Divine Blessing upon his Arms began by a solemn Procession, in which not only all the Clergy, the University, the Colleges and Tribunals affilied, but the Emperor, his whole Court, and the Ministers of the Foreign Powers. The Procession was from the Augustin Church to St. Stephen's, which is the Metropolitan, where a Sermon was preach'd suitable to the Occasion; and the Archbishop celebrated the Grand Mass in his *Pontificibus*. The Velt Marshal de Philippi is again indispos'd, so that 'tis believ'd he will not make the Campaign.

They write from Belgrade, that some Prisoners lately brought in thither from Servia report, that the Turks seem to have abandon'd their Design of opening the Campaign with the Siege of that City, and that the thing they aim at is to block up Peterwaradin, in order to cut off all Communication betwixt that and the other Parts of Hungary; but upon this Advice, two Men of War, and several Gallies, are ordered to cruise in the Danube, to prevent their Design from taking effect. They have Advice at Belgrade, that the Grand Seignior has appointed the Seraskier of Widdin, Vizier or second General of his Army; and that a Commissary of Stores has been committed to Prison there, upon whom was found near three Pounds Weight of Poyson, which he had design'd to mix with the Meal and other Provisions design'd for the Imperial Army. Some of his Accomplices were apprehended with him, who are also to share his Punishment.

The Three Colleges of the General Dyet at Ratisbon have unanimously declared the Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen General of the Artillery of the Empire.

There are Advices from Constantinoples, that the Grand Vizier has declar'd that the Porte will receive no Proposal of Peace unless the Emperor before to him all the Bannate of Temeswaer, and its Dependencies; and that on this Condition the Grand Seignior will yield to his Imperial Majesty Oslova, and a Part of Turkish Walachia. 'Tis said the Turks will be furnish'd this Year with Bayonets, and 'tis thought now they will open the Campaign with the Siege of Brodt, which is a Place in Slavonia upon

the River Save near the Confines of Bosnia. Mean time, as the Grand Vizier is apprehensive that his Army will not be strong enough to execute the Plan of the Operations, he has order'd young Men to be impress'd into the Service, which is expressly contrary to the Aleran, and 'tis like his Enemies will make a Handle of it to work his Downfall.

Gens, April 5. O. S. The Corsicans are very much exasperated against the new French General for cutting down so many hundreds of the Olive Trees that hinder'd his Approach to Monte Maggiore, because Oil is the chief Product of the Island, and their principal Barter with Foreigners for Arms and Ammunition. Some say that he cut down no less than 1800 of those Trees, and others but 600.

Madrid, April 13. O. S. We are impatient for the Opening of the Conferences between the Commissioners of Spain and England, that we may know what will be done about the Aſſiento Treaty. The very Report of some new Regulations to be made in that Affair, has been the Foundation of some Advances by certain French Merchants, &c. who wish to have the Negro Trade granted to the Factories of New Spain; but the Ministry have not explained themselves in any Manner upon this Head. After a long Drought, we have had for three Weeks past some Rains, to the great Joy of the Inhabitants, who therefore hope for a good Harvest: Mean time all manner of Provisions continue very dear. The French Ships bring but little Corn into our Ports, because their last Year's Crop was so scanty that they have scarce any to spare: So that were it not for the Grain imported by the English and Dutch, we should not know how to subsist; tho' even this Supply falls so far short of the necessary Quantity, that not long ago there was no Bread brought to Market for 3 or 4 Days successively; which occasioned great Murmuring among the Populace. The Decree lately published by his Majesty with regard to those possessed of Orders or Receipts of the Treasury, reduces the Interest on them for the future from 8 per Cent. to 3 per Cent.

Hagus, April 24. O. S. The two Colleges that have the Inspection of the Dykes of this Province, met last Week to concert how to drain that prodigious Quantity of Water with which all the Meadows are still cover'd, and if possible to make a Channel for it to run into the Sea. The oldest Man living does not remember the Waters ever so high in this Country as they have been this Year, the Canals not being able to discharge themselves into the Rivers, which have been prodigiously swell'd for three Months past, that the Wind has been continually at W. and N. W. So general is the Inundation, that the whole Province of Holland looks like a Sea, to the vast Prejudice of the People of the Country, who begin to want Hay for their Cattle, and cannot hope to put them to grazing before the 4th of May which will be as soon as the Meadows can be clear of the Waters; a thing that never happen'd before. This general Flood makes all the Necessaries of Life dear. We had an Account about a Week ago, that Nine Ships, supposed to be Dutch, have been cast away near the Cape of Good Hope. The Prince and Princess of Orange design to go to Breda for the Summer Season.

They write from Paris, that the many Libels, Sarcasms, and other bad Pieces that the Publick is infested with, being owing to the great Number of Printers in that City, the King has thought fit to reduce them to 30.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elfleur, April 28. Yesterday arrived the Ships commanded by Rowland Bourdon, from Newcastle for Lubeck; George Morrison, from London for Copenhagen; and this Day Thomas Dodd, for Stockholm; Robert Silvertoft, and James Bream, for Copenhagen; Robert Rowning, for Riga, all from London; Robert Fowler; Anthony Hammond; William Clark; and William Metcalf, all from Newcastle for Copenhagen.

The Ships bound for the Baltic are sailed with the Wind at N. W. which continues. More Ships are coming in.

Hamburg, May 1. N. S. Up the Elbe is arrived the Tiverton, Birkenha, from the Canaries; the Sultan

Susanna and Peggy, Watson, from Leghorn; and the Molly, Capen, from Lisbon.

Amsterdam, May 4. N. S. Up the Elbe is arrived the —, John Seymour, from Havre de Grace; at Rotterdam, the Agatha, William Wilson; from the West Indies; at Riga, the —, Edward Sharp; the —, Thomas Sanderson, from Hull; and the Thornton, Edward Nairn, from London.

Amsterdam, May 5. N. S. In the Texel is arrived the Sarah, James Scott, from Boston in New England; and the Lamb, Richard Draper, from Lisbon

HOME PORTS.

Mounts Bay, April 23. Since my last arrived here, the Two Sisters, Nickios, of and from Pool for Milford; the Unity, Dunn, from Boscombe for Ostend; the Providence, Scardifield, from Chichester for Dublin; the Elizabeth Bonen, from Tenby for Penzance; and the Ann, Bird, from Dundirk.

Falmouth, April 22. Yesterday sailed the Townsend Packer, Cooper, for the Groyne; and this Day the John and Eliza, Rice, for London. Wind North West.

Pool, April 25. Sailed the Unity, Thompson, for Colchester; the Prince of Orange, Spurrier, for Newcastle; and the Atkins, Carter, for Newfoundland. Passed by the Thompson, Thompson, for London; and the Thompsons Medal, Thompson, for Hull, both from Oporto. Wind S. W.

Cowes, April 26. On the 23d sailed the Jonge Steven, Hendrick Weyland, of and for Amsterdam from Surinam: On the 24th, came in the Leopard, Homans, from Carolina in 5 Weeks; and the George, Eltringham, from Lisbon for Riga. Sailed the Jonge Straus, Peterson; and the Ballaster, Hougerdin, both Pilot Boats from the Texel; the George and William, Brown, from Rotterdam for Cadiz; and the George, Eltringham, from Lisbon for Riga. Wind S.

Dread, April 26. Wind S. W. The Men of War and Merchant Ships as in my last remain.

The Beckford, Jackson, from Jamaica, is arrived at Dover.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, dated April 17. N. S.

A Portuguese Man of War is just arrived from the Rio de Janeiro in 81 Days, and reports, that the Fleet from thence were to sail four Days after him.

The Neptune, Capt. John Randle, bound from Tinby to Rotterdam, founder'd the Beginning of this Month, within a Mile of the Shore of the Island Lundy; the Crew all saved by getting into their Boat.

Last Week died at Dublin the Lady Dowager Mount Garver, and William Balfour, Esq; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Augher, in the County of Tyrone; as did also the Rev. Dr. Squire at Coltraine.

By the Death of Mr Belfour, an Estate of above 1200l. a Year falls to Harry Townley, Esq; his Nephew.

The Earl of Barrymore, the Lords Viscounts Limerick, Dillon, Duncannon, and Strongford, with the Lady Dowager Strongford, Sir Thomas Pendergraft and his Lady, Charles Gardiner, Esq; Count Taaf, &c. are arrived from England at Dublin.

Yesterday Morning died of the Small-Pox, at her House in Albemarle-Street, aged near 50, the Right Hon. the Countess Dowager of Gainsborough, Mother to the present Earl, and to the Hon. James Noel, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Rutland, and also to the Countess of Shafesbury. — She was a Lady of great Piety and Charity, so that her Death is greatly lamented, especially by the Poor, to whom she was a great Benefactress.

By her Ladyship's Death, her Jointure, which is very considerable, reverts to the present Earl of Gainsborough.

Yesterday in the Afternoon the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Irwin came to Town from his Seat in Sussex to his House in Hanover Square.

Yesterday Morning died at his House in College-Street Mr. Jonathan Swindon, Court Keeper to the Court of King's Bench at Westminster.

We are assur'd that the late Mr. Simmond's Centre House meets with such universal Approbation, by the great Number of Persons of Quality, &c. that daily resort there to see that most beautiful Structure, as leaves no room to doubt, from the kind Indulgence of the Nobility and Gentry, but that the Widow will have her desired Will to raffle for the said House the 18th of next Month. At which House Shares are to be had, and at Deard's, and Chevenix's Toyshops; Jack's, North's, Guildhall, and Janeaway's Coffeeshops.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	03 11	03 27

Bank Stock 142 1-half. India 168 1-half, 168-
South Sea 100 1-half, 100 1-4th. Old Annuity
113 1-8th. New Dist 111 1-4th. Three per
Cent 105 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 110
7-8ths. Five per Cent. ditto 92 3-4ths. Royal
Assurance 102 1-half. London Assurance 13. Atri-
can 13 1-half. India Bonds 61. 32 s. Premium.
South Sea ditto 21. 8s. Premium. Bank Circulation
21. 15 s. Premium. Salt Tallow 1-half to 2 Premium.
English Copper 31. 5s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three
1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent.
Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 1-4th per Cent.
Premium. Million Bank 122

This Day is published,
(In One Volume, Octavo, Price 6s.)

The Second Edition, with Additions, of

A NEW

General English-Dictionary;

Peculiarly calculated for

The Use and IMPROVEMENT of such as are
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The difficult WORDS, and Technical TERMS
made use of in

Anatomy,	Grammar,	Mathematics,
Architecture,	Hawking,	Mechanicks,
Arithmetick,	Heraldry,	Musick,
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Chymistry,	Husbandry,	Rhetorick,
Divinity,	Law,	Sculpture,
Gardening,	Logick,	Surgery, &c.

Are not only fully explained, but accented on their proper Syllables, to prevent a vicious Pronunciation; and mark'd with Initial Capitals, to denote the Part of Speech to which each Word peculiarly belongs.

To which is prefixed,

A Compendious ENGLISH GRAMMAR, with general Rules for the ready Formation of one Part of Speech from another; by a due Application whereof such as understand the English only, may be able to write as Correctly and Elegantly as those who have been some Years Conversant with the Latin, Greek, &c.

Together with

A SUPPLEMENT of the proper Names of the most noted Kingdoms, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Rivers, &c. throughout the known World: As also of the most celebrated Emperors, Kings, Queens, Priests, Poets, Philosophers, Generals, &c. whether Jewish, Pagan, Mahometan, or Christian; but more especially such as are mentioned either in the Old or New Testament.

The Whole Alphabetically Digested, and Collected for the Use of such as have but an imperfect Idea of the English Orthography.

Originally begun by the late Rev. Mr. T. DYCHE, Author of the Spelling Dictionary, and a Guide to the English Tongue, in Two Parts.

And now finish'd by WILLIAM PARSON, Gent. Printed for R. WAKE, in Amen-Corner, Pater-noster Row.

Dr. ROBERT EATON'S BALSAMICK STYPTICK.

Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling-House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury Court, Fleet-street.

THIS Medicine restrains in a most surprizing Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i.e. it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleeding at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting Blood; also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids or Menes; bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if used according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians, a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shoar, at Home or Abroad, i.e. in all Climates, therefore must be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine; but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptick from a Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of Dr. EATON's; but whoever tries both, will soon be persuaded that Ours exceeds theirs in all Respects, in a most eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Scheme at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse behind the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholomew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookseller, in Bristol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookseller, at York; Mr. Roe, Bookseller, in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer, in Gloucester; Mr. Dicey Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercier, at Bath; Mr. Adey, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Howard, an Apothecary, at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trobridge, a Shop-keeper, in Exeter; Mr. Halifax, an Apothecary, at Brackley; Mrs. Unett, a Bookseller, at Wolverhampton; and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.

Whereas it has been falsely and maliciously reported, that there is no Entertainment at the King's Head-Inn in Gloucester; to obviate the said Report, this is to inform those Gentlemen who travel that Road, that the said Inn hath been these two Years, (since Mr. Sanders left it) and now is, inhabited by John Heath, who makes it his entire Study by providing the best of Necesaries for, and Attendance on, such Gentlemen as come that Way, and will honour him with their Company, to give a general Satisfaction.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure

HYPCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in MEN, and the Variours in WOMEN, so never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, foul Belchings, Cholick, Uneasiness in the Bowels, and ill Fumes, which offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watching, trouble Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with dire ul Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, Flushing Heats, Reaching, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their sharpest Paroxysms, yield so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chemically prepar'd from the most valuable Specifics in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and cheerful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drop, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star in Cornhill, near Stocks-Market, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with Directions.

The most Fam'd and long Experienced Chymical Drops
For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS,
That have been Sold so many Years, and with such un-
common Success and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. Parry,
and his Predecessors, in Boar's-Head-Court, Fleet-
street; and, since Mr. Parry's Decease, have been
and still are sold only by Mr. Read for 3s. 6d. a
Vial, at his House in White-Fryars. (N. B. You turn
in just by the Sun Tavern in Fleet-street, and it's the
great Corner House in White-Fryars; JAMES
READ, in great Letters, is wrote over the Dur.)
They are a most Incomparable and never-failing Medicine
for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of the most
confirmed ASTHMA of the longest standing:
And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, even when so
far advanced, as not to be cured by any other Medicine
in the World.

FOR their Virtues vastly exceed any
Thing that ever was published, or even known in the
whole World, in the Cure of the worst ASTHMA and CON-
sumption of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They instantly relieve the Patient in the most suffocating Fit of an ASTHMA, and make a perfect Cure in a very short Time; for they gently open the Breast, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneasy Sensation of acrimonious Humours, cleanse the small Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Vessels; thus they regularly and quickly Cure the most obstinate ASTHMA of the longest standing.

They speedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Consumption, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obstructions of the Breast, and Lungs. Hoarseness, Wheezing, Soreness of Breath, and all the usual Symptoms which attend the Beginnings of a Consumption, and, if taken in time, will infallibly prevent one when seated. They are also sovereign-
active and strengthening to Persons of weakly Constitution, and have no other sensible Operation than as mentioned above.

And by Parity of Reasoning this most excellent Medicine (and well known to be) the most sovereign Remedy in the World for those troublesome spending Coughs, which many are severely troubled with Night and Morning; and also for the Chin-Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured Thousands; is so agreeable, and so few Drops to a Dose, that Children take them with Pleasure, and without any Con-
finement.

In short, these unparalleled Chymical Drops are the most infallible Remedy that ever was known (and therefore despite the faint Efforts of all Counterfeitors or Imitators) for the Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be so by the most Judicious amongst the Learned in Physick; and confirmed by the largest Experience in private Practice, and are made Publick for Common Good.

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